

GRILL, OF ST. LOUIS,  
RECOMMENDED FOR  
SEAT CATLIN LOSTCommittee Reports Unseat-  
ing of Man Whose Father  
Spent Thousands.

The House Committee on Elections, No. 2, filed today a report recommending the unseating of Congressman Theron Catlin, of the Eleventh Missouri district, and the seating in his stead of a Plurk Gill, of St. Louis. Young Mr. Catlin's father and brother, it appears, spent too much money in the campaign and the committee holds the election invalid.

Mr. Catlin is a Republican and the contestant is a Democrat. The Republican members of the Election Committee obtained consent to file a dissenting report, which will declare that Mr. Catlin is entitled to his seat.

Congressman Catlin is prominent socially in Washington and St. Louis and additional interest in the contest proceedings grew out of the fact that his engagement to Miss Laura Merriam, of this city, has been announced.

If the House adopts the report of the Elections Committee, Mr. Catlin will marry as a private citizen, rather than a national legislator.

**Family Spent Freely.**  
The committee declares Mr. Catlin's election invalid because of the alleged violation of the Missouri corrupt practices act. Under the Missouri law Mr. Catlin was entitled to spend \$500. The candidate held himself within the limit, but the committee says his father and brother expended in his behalf more than \$10,000, and that the candidate must have known of this expenditure.

Mr. Catlin says he had no knowledge of the generosity of members of his family, and in this he was borne out by them.

After asserting that the candidate himself spent only \$500, the committee report continues:

"But a proper consideration of the testimony in this case compels us to conclude that, through the agency of others for whose acts he is unquestionably responsible, he expended a greater sum by thousands than that which he is allowed to expend under the law."

**\$10,500 Expenditure.**  
"Daniel N. Kirby, a successful and skillful legal practitioner, of St. Louis, was enlisted in the cause of Mr. Catlin. According to the Record, he was 'a friend of the family,' and 'experienced in politics.'"

"He admits having expended \$10,500, the whole of which vast sum was supplied by Daniel Catlin and Daniel Catlin, father and brother, respectively, of the contestant, with the exception of \$50 contributed by one Chester H. Kirby, described as a friend of Theron E. Catlin."

"The excuse relied upon by the contestant to save himself from the consequences of his failure to include in his statement a report of the expenditures made by Kirby was that he had no knowledge of any money being expended in his behalf. But he must have been aware that money in large amounts was being disbursed for his benefit."

**Campaign Methods.**  
The contestant, Catlin, made a thorough personal canvass of his district. He visited various places where money was expended, in the company of the committeeman of each particular ward of some political worker. He went to saloons, social clubs, and other places where drinks and refreshments were ordered in his name and the charges were paid by the person accompanying him.

These persons were in most instances financially unable to make such payments out of their own means. In one instance the bill for refreshments amounted to \$45, for which sum he reimbursed Hank Weeks on that night."

The committee also refers to the employment of "a press agent at a salary" who worked in Catlin's behalf.

The report cites that Catlin "failed to file a statement setting forth his expenditures, although the law requires him to make reports of money expended 'to the best of his knowledge and belief by any other person in his behalf.'"

**Gill Gets Seat.**  
The Democratic members of the committee find that as the next highest candidate, Patrick Gill, a former member of the House, is entitled to Catlin's seat.

Testimony of Catlin's family before the committee was to the effect that the father and brother of the wealthy young politician spend money in his behalf without the knowledge of the candidate, and without any idea of evading the law.

After charging that a "brazen and defiant fraud was committed in certain portions of the district," the committee calls attention to the fact that 2,000 unregistered residents were registered and voted during the election. It adds:

"The contestant admits that this number of unauthorized persons did cast their ballots but that these votes were cast for the contestant Gill."

HOSPITAL INMATES  
ALARMED BY FIRECellar Blaze In Nearby Garage  
Causes Fright Among  
Patients.

A plumber who was working today in the basement of the Studebaker garage in H street, near Fourteenth street northwest, set fire to a pile of waste and a minute later, when smoke began pouring out of the building, an alarm was sent in to the Fire Department.

The blaze, however, caused only excitement, as it was extinguished before any real damage was done. The building is of fireproof construction, and the flames did not reach the section of the garage where the automobiles are stored.

Across the street is the George Washington University Hospital. When the fire alarm was given, accompanied by the clanging of bells, patients from all parts of the building rushed to the front windows, while nurses hurriedly went through all the rooms and wards where patients are confined in bed and assured them there was no danger.

**Police Drag for Body.**

Police of the harbor precinct are dragging the Eastern branch today for the body of Samuel Cissell, a tinner, of 1111 Potomac avenue southeast, who ended his life last night by jumping overboard from the float at Bailey's boat house, at the foot of Eleventh street southeast. The police were told by persons at the boat house that Cissell had intimated he was going to kill himself because of domestic troubles.

RECEIVER NORTON  
RESIGNS POSITIONJudge Has Had Charge of Affairs of Virginia Safe Deposit and Trust Corporation Since  
Its Failure In 1910.WASHINGTON TIMES BUREAU,  
ALEXANDRIA, VA., AUG. 5.

Judge J. K. M. Norton, who has been receiver for the Virginia Safe Deposit and Trust Corporation, in Alexandria, since its failure in 1910, this morning tendered his resignation to Judge L. P. Barley, of the Corporation Court. This was actuated by a recent decision of the State Board of Appeals just received here, which holds suits seeking to hold directors of a defunct concern liable for the failure must be brought by the receiver.

As Norton was a director in the bank six months prior to its collapse, he deemed his present position incompatible with the other. As the affairs of the corporation have been practically wound up, it is understood that Howard W. Smith, the other receiver, will continue alone.

A decree was entered in the same court as the result of the resignation appointing Walter C. Foster special commissioner to examine into the accounts of the receiver, with authority to employ necessary expert assistance. Since the failure of the concern, involving nearly \$600,000, but 30 per cent has so far been recovered by the depositors. C. J. Rixey, former president of the corporation, who was indicted for the collapse and was later declared insane, is still confined in the Western State Hospital at Staunton, Va. An effort will be made later by the authorities here to change his place of confinement to the Hospital for the Criminal Insane at Marion, Va. This move, it is understood, will be bitterly opposed by attorneys for Rixey.

The body of Leslie Perego, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Perego, 218 Franklin street, who died yesterday, was sent to Fredericksburg, Va., today for interment.

In the absence of Police Justice Harry E. Caton on vacation, Justice of the Peace Luther H. Thompson will preside at the sessions of police court this week.

Reports of F. T. Quinn, State secretary, and M. J. McFarland, delegate from this city, were received at yesterday's meeting of Alexandria Division, No. 1, Ancient Order of Hibernians. Messrs. Quinn and McFarland have just recently returned from the convention of the national organization in Chicago.

An important business meeting of Lee Camp of Confederates will be held in Lee Camp Hall tonight.

Nevel S. Greenaway, clerk of the corporation and court, left today for a vacation at Ocean Grove and other New Jersey resorts.

STONE HARBOR, N. J., AUG. 5.—Marshall Earl Reid flew from Ocean City to Stone Harbor, a distance of twenty miles, carrying a passenger and the United States mail, in twenty-nine minutes. It was the first of seven scheduled flights, which, if carried out, will be the most important demonstration of possibilities of mail and passenger service by the aeroplane ever given.

On landing Mr. Reid said he would not care to repeat this trip, as it was the roughest in his experience.

A new very low and over the edge of the water all the way," he said. "The wind was very uneven. At times it reached a velocity of more than twenty miles an hour, and as it was directly off shore, it kept me constantly at work with the levers. I am glad I am here in safety."

George S. Gassner, secretary of the Aero Club of Pennsylvania, which arranged the flights, was at the landing. He said the aero club is interested in showing the practical value of the aeroplane, and this carrying of mail and passengers shows great possibilities.

"We have brought the mail in one-twentieth of the time and the passenger in less than over half the time usually required," he said. "When the flying machine has been perfected I believe that aerial transportation of mails and passengers will be in general use."

The Boardwalk and beach at Ocean City, were lined for squares when Reid started. It is estimated that more than 5,000 people were gathered when the aeroplane left the Boardwalk for the beach, whence it rose gracefully and soon disappeared from view.

With Reid was Orton Hoover, his mechanic. Seventy-five pieces of mail were sent out on this service by Postmaster Sutton, of the local post office, some of Germany and Canada and the remainder for all parts of the United States.

**Aviation Notes.**

A baby Wright biplane has been received at the Army Aviation School at College Park. It has but a twenty-six foot spread, and a minimum speed of sixty miles an hour. Under good conditions it is claimed the machine will travel seventy-five miles in sixty minutes. It will receive its official test about the first week in September.

It is expected that Congressman Hardwick's bill for double pay for army aviators will come up in the House today on the unanimous consent calendar. The bill was to have been considered last Monday, but the House could not reach it then. Friends of the bill believe it will get through without any great amount of opposition.

The Army Aviation School has a large airplane, a motor truck, and a machine is big enough to hold an airplane when packed for shipping, and will be used at the maneuvers in Connecticut to haul the airplanes to and from the railroad stations.

Lieut. Louis Rockwell, who has been flying by himself but a week, at the Army Aviation School, has been flying through a number of fancy stunts at the Army Aviation School. Not to be outdone by Lieut. Thomas DeWitt Milling and Lieut. Henry H. Arnold, who introduced the aerial "Turkey Trot," "Texas Tommy," and "Burr Hug," Lieut. Rockwell is now practicing the aerial "Salome."

Capt. Charles DeForest Chandler, commanding officer of the Army Aviation School, is recovering from a week's illness of la grippe. He expects to be well enough to attend the army maneuvers in Connecticut beginning August 10.

**Name Is Tongue Twister.**  
Because he declared his name to be a veritable tongue-twister to English-speaking persons, Constantinos Carabachak, a former Greek subject, today petitioned the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia to allow him to be known in the future as plain Gus Chakes.

**Porras Elected.**  
The State Department today was notified by H. Percival Dodge, American minister to Panama, that Senor Porras has been unanimously elected President of that republic by a electoral assembly. No disorders occurred.

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ROOSEVELT STICKS  
TO HIS PRINCIPLES  
IN COMING SPEECHSays It Will Be Called Either  
Socialism or Anarchy By  
Some People.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—The National Progressive party must accept Colonel Roosevelt's political doctrine if he is to be its standard-bearer. He said, as he started for Chicago, that he would insist upon making his "confession of faith" to the delegates before the committee which is to draft the platform makes its final report, and that he would not accept the nomination on a platform which did not meet with his approval.

Colonel Roosevelt's speech was originally scheduled for Monday night. It was suggested to him that the time of its delivery be postponed, and he sent word to his managers that he would not consent to a delay until after the platform had been presented to the convention.

Advance copies of the speech reached the leaders of the new party several days ago. The colonel said nothing, however, to indicate that the suggestion for a delay in the delivery of the speech was due to the impressions of those who had read it.

**No Compromise On Principles.**  
Colonel Roosevelt said that in his speech he had dealt fully with all the great political questions of the day. He spoke frankly and seriously, he said, and believed that the convention ought to be fully apprised of his views before ratifying the tentative nomination which he accepted at Chicago last month.

He contends that it was upon a question of principle that he left the Republican party, and now that he has done so, he cannot make a compromise of principle in accepting the leadership of the new movement.

His declaration of political faith, he said, is one which will be termed either socialism or anarchy, and probably both, but represents his convictions. He goes to Chicago to make these views known and to receive the Presidential nomination only if they are acceptable in their substantial provisions to the new party.

**Will Speak Tuesday.**  
According to the present arrangement Colonel Roosevelt will deliver his speech Tuesday. This plan, he said, was satisfactory to him, as at that time the platform committee will not have completed its work.

The acceptance by President Taft of Mingo Sanders, who was a sergeant of the colored infantry regiment discharged from the army for participation in the Brownsville riots, was a blow to Colonel Roosevelt to criticize the President sharply. Sanders took the stump in the Ohio primary fight between Colonel Roosevelt and President Taft.

**What Taft Said.**  
"Sergeant Mingo," said the colonel, "was the oldest and most respected non-commissioned officer in the companies which, on the recommendation of Secretary of War Taft, were discharged without honor in 1906, and of whom Mr. Taft, as Secretary of War in 1908, spoke as follows:

"It goes without saying that if the guilty could be ascertained they should and would be punished, but the guilty cannot be ascertained, and the very impossibility of determining who are the guilty ones makes the whole battalion useless to the Government as an instrument for maintaining law and order. The only means of dealing with the service of a band of would-be murderers of women and children and actual murderers of one man is the discharge of the entire battalion."

**Used As Campaigner.**  
"In his report and recommendations Mr. Taft explicitly stated that the veteran noncommissioned officers in charge of the battalion were of course more responsible for what had occurred than the others, and nothing has occurred since to alter the position of Sanders except his use by Mr. Taft's campaign managers in Ohio."

"In short, he was discharged by Mr. Taft's recommendation on his military record. He is reinstated under Mr. Taft on his political record."

"If Mr. Taft did not tell the truth about Mingo Sanders and his colleagues in his report as Secretary of War, from which I have quoted above, then his conduct needs no characterization by me. If he did tell the truth, then his reinstatement of Mingo Sanders in the public service is still less in need of any characterization by me."

**Shipwrecked Japanese Will Be Deported.**  
The five Japanese, who were rescued and brought ashore from a shipwreck off Delmar, on the southern California coast, are to be deported. For the present they are being held by the immigration authorities at Los Angeles.

The final order for their deportation has not yet been signed by Secretary Nagel, but there is no doubt that it will be in the next day or two, in view of the fact that recommendations for deportation have been made by immigration officials, and the Japanese consul at Los Angeles.

The Japanese were cast ashore in a small fishing vessel during a storm. They declared that they were making for a small island in northern Japan when successive typhoons and storms carried the ship to pieces. They knew not where they declared that they had no intention of coming to the United States or entering this country.

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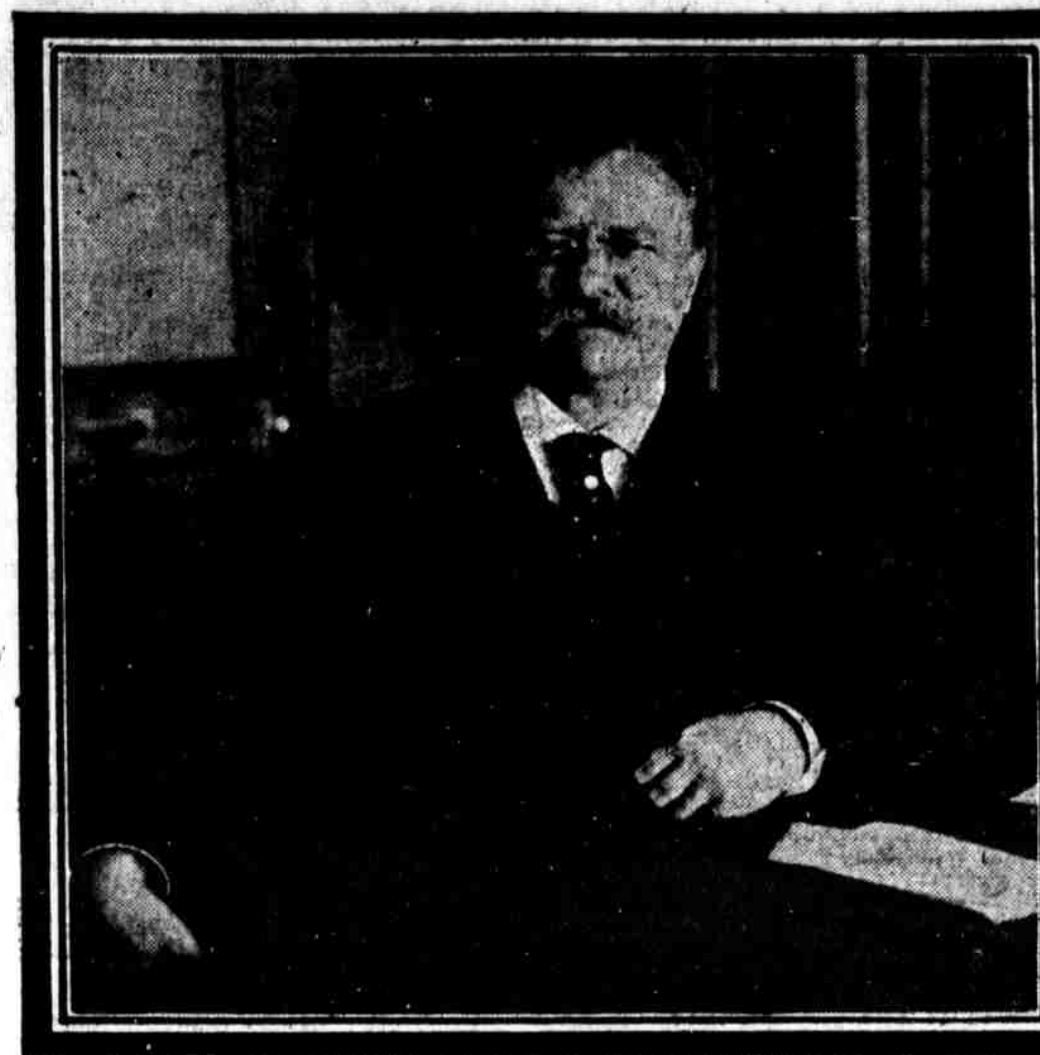
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Have You Seen Munsey's  
Magazine For August?It contains an article on the present political situation  
which every thoughtful person—man, woman or child—  
should read.The New  
Progressive  
Party

## What It Is and Why It Is

By Frank A. Munsey

It is not merely interesting—it is instructive as well. It throws a light on the peculiar and unprecedented political situation of today, which places the New Progressive Party fairly before the people on its merits, and every thoughtful, earnest person, who has the welfare of his country at heart, owes it as a duty to himself to read it carefully.

There are many other interesting and readable features in the 184 pages of the August MUNSEY, including a complete novel, "The Message of Buckshot John," by Charles E. Van Loan.

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